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FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

DATE: November 26, 2002 **MATTER NUMBER:** 10016358

RECIPIENT(S):	FAX NO.:	PHONE NO.:
Examiner A. Harris USPTO, Group 1642	703-308-2742	

FAX RECEIVED
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RE: LUD 5353.5

NUMBER OF PAGES WITH COVER PAGE: 15

Message:

Amdt G/#18

LUD-5353.5 JEL/NDH (10016358)

12.3.02

VIA FACSIMILE

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231 on November 25, 2002.

Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P.

Dawn Olds

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Applicant	:	Beatrice GAUGLER et al.
Serial No.	:	09/579,543
Filed	:	May 26, 2000
For	:	ISOLATED NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES CODING FOR TUMOR REJECTION ANTIGEN PRECURSOR MAGE-4 AND 41 AND USES THEREOF
Art Unit	:	1642
Examiner	:	Alana Harris

November 25, 2002

Hon. Commissioner of Patents
and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

AMENDMENT
UNDER 37 CFR §1.111

Responsive to the office action of November 18, 2002, please amend this application as follows:

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 35, line 13-page 36, line 3: replace by the following:

Melanoma cell line LB-33-MEL was tested. Total mRNA from the cell line was used to prepare cDNA, which was then amplified with oligos CHO9, which is the complement of nucleotides 4526 of 4545 of SEQ ID NO: 8: (ACTCAGCTCCTCCCAGATTT) and CHO10, which is nucleotides 4180-4195 of SEQ ID NO: 8: (GAAGAGGAGGGGCCAAG). These oligos correspond to regions of exon 3 that are common to previously described mage 1, 2 and 3.

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To d this, 1 μg of RNA was diluted to a total volume of 20 μl, using 2 μl of 10x buffer, 2 μl of each of 10 mM dNTP, 1.2 μl of 25 mM $MgCl_2$, 1 μl of an 80 mM solution of CHO9, described of an 80 mM solution of CHO9, described supra, 20 units of RNAsin, and 200 units of M-MLV reverse trasnscriptase. This was followed by incubation for 40 minutes at 42°C. PCR amplification followed, using 8 μl of 10x PCR buffer, 4.8 μl of 25 mM $MgCl_2$, 1 μl of CHO10, 2.5 units of Thermus aquaticus ("Taq") polymerase, and water to a total volume of 100 μl. Amplification was then carried out for 30 cycles (1 minute at 94°C; 2 minutes at 52°C, 3 minutes at 72°C). Ten μl of each reaction were then size fractionated on agarose gel, followed by nitrocellulose blotting. The product was found to hybridize with oligonucleotide probe CHO18, which is nucleotides 4201-4218 of SEQ ID NO: 8: (TCTTGTATCCTGGAGTCC). This probe identified mage 1 but not mage 2 or 3. However, the product did not hybridize to probe SEQ 4, which is the complement of nucleotides 4349-4366 of SEQ ID NO: 8: (TTGCCAAGATCTCAGGAA). This probe also binds mage 1 but 2 and 3. This indicated that the PCR product contained a sequence that differed from mage 1, 2 and 3. Sequencing of this fragment also indicated differences with respect to mage 4 and 5. These results indicate a sequence differing from previously identified mage 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, and is named mage 6.

Page 36, lines 20-26, replace by the following:

To do this, and using standard protocols, cells normally insensitive to anti-E/CTLs were incubated with the synthetic peptides derived from Exon 3.1. Using the CTL lytic assays described supra on P815A, and a peptide concentration of 3 mM, the peptide Glu-Ala-Asp-Pro-Thr-Gly-His-Ser-Tyr (SEQ ID NO: 26) was shown to be best. The assay showed lysis of 30%, indicating conferring of sensitivity to the anti-E CTL.

DECLARATION

Please make the attached of record.

DRAWINGS

Please make the attached of record.

REMARKS

The forgoing chanes are believed to address points 3, 4, 5 & 7 of the action.

Points 2 & 8 are related. The examiner contends that SEQ ID NOS: 13, 14 & 15 are not the same sequence, and because they have different names, they constitute different inventions.